The details of such projects are as given below:

SI. No.	Project	State	Capacity
1.	Loharinag—Pala Hydro Electric Project.	Uttaranchal	600 MW
2.	Tapovan—Vishnugad Hydro Electric Project.	Uttaranchal	520 MW

In addition to above, based on the Pre-Feasibility Report, NTPC also envisages to implement Kalai-I! (1200 MW) Mega Hydro Power Project and Hutong-I (588 MW) Mega Hydro Power Project in Arunachal Pradesh.

(b) NTPC envisages to implement following hydro-electric power projects other than Mega Hydro Power Projects:—

SI. No.	Project	State	Capacity
1.	Lata-Tapovan Hydro Project.	Uttaranchai	171 MW
2.	Rammam-lll HEP. Rupsiabagar	West Bengal	120 MW
3.	Khasiyabara HEP	Uttaranchal	260 MW

Financial losses in State Electricity Boards

1086. SHRITARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that almost all the State Electricity Boards are in financial losses especially the Bihar SEB;

(b) if so, the details of the losses suffered by SEBs for the last four years;

(c) the amount of financial help provided by the Centra! Government to the States to cope up the losses for the last four years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Central Government to reduce losses and make the State Electricity Boards self-reliant?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

The commercial losses (without subsidy) of State Electricity Boards/

Utilities during the years 2000-01 to 2003-04 were as under:

SI.No.	Year	Losses without subsidy (Rs. in crs.)
1.	2000-01	25,259
2.	2001-02	27,068
3.	2002-03	21,064
4.	2003-04	20,623

Source: Report on the performance of State Power Utilities for the year 2001-02 to 2003-04 published by PFC Ltd.

Table of State-wise figures of losses is enclosed as Statement-I. (See below)

(c) and (d) The Union Government, in order to help the State Utilities, is providing funds to States under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for investment for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution systems for, *inter alia,* reducing technical losses and improving the quality of supply. Under APDRP incentive grants are also given to the States for reducing cash losses of State Utilities.

Statement-ll giving State-wise details of financial assistance provided by Government of India during the last three years under investment component of APDRP programme is enclosed. *(See* below)

Seven States have been provided incentive under APDRP for actual reduction in losses. State-wise details are as under:

SI. No.	States	Incentive ᵗeieased (Rs. crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	265.11
2.	Gujarat	384.46
3.	Haryana	105.49
4.	Maharashtra	137.89
5.	Rajasthan	137.71
6.	West Bengal	375.76
7.	Kerala	64.94
	TOTAL:	1471.36

The Government has taken the following major initiatives to make power sector competitive and viable:

(i) Past dues of Central Public Sector Companies against State Electricity Boards (SEBs) amounting to Rs. 34,957.96 crores have been securitised.

(ii) Tariff determination is done by independent Regulatory Commissions.

(iii) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for assisting States in investment in sub transmission and distribution for reducing technical losses and improving the quality of supply and also for incentivising reduction of cash losses through cash grants.

(iv) Stringent legal provisions have been made in Electricity Act, 2003 and rules made under the Act relating to theft of electricity.

(v) Emphasis is given on metering of feeders and supply to consumers for energy accounting and auditing for identifying location of high losses.

(vi) Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP) is implemented to support capacity augmentation through renovation and modernization and new generation schemes.

Statement-I

State wise details of commercial profit/loss of power utilities (without subsidy)

(Rs. crore)

SI. No	SEBs	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-2559	-2948	-1209	-1400
2.	Assam	-379	-696	-776	-655
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	-93	-117	-82
4.	Bihar	-670"	-896	-1095	-980
5.	Chhattisgarh	*	204	792	587
6.	Delhi	-1055	NA	-733	-1774

Si. No.	SEBs	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
7.	Goa	NA	-7	130	153
8.	Gujarat	-3920	-3102	-2250	-3020
9.	Haryana	-1960	-947	-804	-769
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-92	-107	-53	-46
11.	Jharkhand	*	-255	-397	-522
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	-990	35	-1242	-1229
13.	Karnataka	-1675	-1844	-1567	-1235
14.	Kerala	-1129	-1254	-935	-915
15.	Madhya Pradesh	-3264*	-1347	-822	-1230
16.	Maharashtra	-1404	-540	-255	-549
17.	Manipur	NA	-129	-128	-125
18.	Meghalaya	-44	-38	-19	64
19.	Mizoram	NA	-30	-34	-49
20.	Nagaland	NA	-52	-55	-42
21.	Orissa	-216	-252	-928	-215
22.	Punjab	-1477	-1868	-1386	-663
23.	Pondicherry	NA	-44	34	38
24.	Rajasthan	615	-1324	-1738	-1777
25.	Sikkim	NA	-10	-30	-15
26.	Tamil Nadu	-1447	-5175	-2100	-1416
27.	Tripura	NA	-100	-94	-5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	-2534#	-2518	-2374	-2848
29.	Uttaranchal	#	-27	32	-35
30.	West Benal	-1059	-1705	-914	-296
	TOTAL:	-25,259	-27068	-21064	-20623

* Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh combined

Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal combined

v Bihar & Jharkhand combined

Source: a. Report of the Planning Commission on the working of SEBs for the year 2000-01.

b. "Report on the Performance of the State Power Utilities for the Years 2001-02 to 2003-04" by Power Finance Corporation.

Statement-ll

Funds released under APDRP

(Rs.crore)

SI. No.	SEBs	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Andhra Pradesh	163.82	402.94	
2.	Assam	96.97		61.88
3.	Arunachal Pradesh		36.68	
4.	Bihar	66.11	20 88	226.19
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.00	43.07	106.14
6.	Delhi#	105.51		
7,	Goa	22.04	8.54	82.82
8.	Gujarat	105.41	183.45	111.40
9.	Haryana	56.33	112.66	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	43.05	120.87	
11.	Jharkhand	12.00	43.60	98.27
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	180.50	114.47
13.	Karnataka	145.15	290.30	
14.	Kerala	30.43	74.23	125.89
15.	Madhya Pradesh	74.87	10.00	45.00
16.	Maharashtra	138.48	107.98	21.77
17.	Manipur	2.67		
18.	Meghalaya	6.57	14.56	37.25
19.	Mizoram	378	25.18	
20.	Nagaland	13.14	10.47	19.22
21.	Orissa	54.35		19.67
22.	Punjab	53.98	124.76	
23.	Rajasthan	125.64	219.70	40.49
24.	Sikkim	17.21	60.17	77.35

SI. No.	SEBs	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
25.	Tamil Nadu	111.57	232.59	97.66
26.	Tripura	2.67	6.10	28.87
27.	Uttar Pradesh	80.12		54.40
28.	Uttaranchal	174.63	6.13	60.00
29.	West Bengal	19.02	21.15	
	TOTAL:	1755.52	2356.51	1428.73

Power Plants in Bihar

† 1087. SHRIMANGANI LALMANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed capacity of all kinds of power plants in Bihar aacMhe total power generation there from at present;

(b) the time-frame fixed for attaining self-sufficient in power generation in Bihar and the methodologies to be adopted for power generation; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a^ The total installed capacity of power plants in Bihar in the State Sector is 598.19 MW (44.9 MW hydro + 553.3 MW thermal) and 840 MW of thermal power in the Central Sector. The generation against the installed capacity in the State sector from April, 2005 to January, 2006 has been about 173 Million Units (MUs). The share of Bihar from the Central power projects has been about 6834 Million Units (MUs).

(b) and (c) Based on the 16th Electric Power Survey projections, the State of Bihar may have peaking and energy shortages of the order of 50.3% and 25.5% respectively. There has been no capacity addition in the State Sector/Private Sector in Bihar since 9th Plan. In addition to likely allocation from Central Sector projects coming up in Eastern Region, Bihar has to put in place adequate capacity addition programme to eliminate shortages by end of XI Plan.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.